VERMISHEV, K.; MATEVOSOV, Yu.

Outlook for the development of the glass industry in Armenia.
Prom. Arm. 4 no.7:13-17 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut ekonomiki AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Armenia--Glass manufacture)

SOV-26-58-11-6/49

AUTHOR: Vermishev, K.Kh., Candidate of Economic Sciences

TITLE: The (Lake) Sevan Problem (Sevanskaya problema)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 11, pp 39 - 45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article summarizes past and present efforts to utilize the waters of the Sevan mountain lake in Soviet Armenia in irrigation and hydroelectric power production. The complex problems involved were discussed by the AS USSR and the Armenian AS with numerous other scientists and specialists. A more economical and rational exploitation of the waters of the lake was demanded and, contrary to former concepts, the maintenance of a high water level was considered to be of prime importance. The completion of the construction of the hydroelectric power stations of the Sevan -Razdan cascade by 1960, the installation of the Tatevskaya GES (Tatev Hydroelectric Power Station) on the Vorotan river, construction of other projected hydroelectric power stations, the addition of new thermal power stations operating on coal, fuel gas, or atomic energy, are all measures needed to safe-

Card 1/2

The (Lake) Sevan Problem SOV-26-58-11-6/49

guard the energy requirements of Soviet Armenia after 1965. There are 5 photos and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil AN Armyanskoy SSR / Yerevan (The Armenian AS, Council for the Study of Productive Forces /Yerevan)

1. Water supplies---USSR

Card 2/2

VERMISHEV, K.Kh.

Development of the solar energy engineering in the Armenian S.S.R. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Ser.tekhn.nauk 11 no.4:69-74 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Komissiya po energii solntsa AN ArmSSR.
(Armenia--Solar energy)

VERMISHEV, K.Kh.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6642

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut

Teplosnergetika, vyp. 2: Ispol'zovaniye solnechnoy energii (Heat Power Engineering, No. 2: Use of Solar Energy) Moscow, 1960. 195 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut imeni G.M. Krzhizhanovskogo.

Resp. Ed.: V.A. Baum, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: G.B. Gershkovich; Tech. Ed.: L.N. Dernikina.

PURPOSE: The publication is intended for power engineers and economists interested in the industrial utilization of solar energy.

COVERAGE: This collection of 19 articles is a continuation of an earlier work published under the same title in 1957. The articles present results of investigations conducted in the USSR during the last three years at the Laboratory on the Use of Solar Energy and Wind in the Energeticheskiy Institut AN SSSR (Power Engineering Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR). Problems in determining the operational qualities of solar units, corresponding economics of solar energy received, are analyzed. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

JA/dwm/gs
2/9/61

VERMISHEV, Yu.Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk, inzhener-podpolkovnik

Effectiveness of the operations of a guided missile (as revealed by foreign press data). Vest. protivovozd. obor. no.8:19-23 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Guided missiles)

TIPUGIN, V.N.; VEYTSEL', V.A.; VERMISHEV, Yu.Kh., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; LYUBIMOVA, T.M., red.; SVESHNIKOV, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Radio control] Radioupravlenie. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskoe radio," 1962. 749 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Guided missiles—Radio control)

VERMISHEV, Yuriy Khristoforovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, inzh.-polkovnik; PRIKHOD'KO, A.A., red.; KISELEV, S.P., red.; MEDNIKOVA, A.N., tekhn. red.

[Rocket guidance] Upravlenie raketami. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1961. 75 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Guided missiles) (Remote control)

Vermishev, Yuriy Khristoforovich

Upravleniye raketami. Moskva, Voyenizdat, 1961.
75 [2]p. diagrs. (Raketnaya Tekhnika)
On cover: Za voyenno-tekhnicheskeye zaniya.
Bibliography: p. [77]

VERMISHYAN, A.M., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; DILANYAN, G.Kh.; SANAGYAN, M.B.; KAZARYAN, Ye.S., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, otv.red.; ARARATYAN, A.G., zasluzh.deyatel' nauki, red.; GRDZELYAN, G.P., dotsent, red.; POGOSYAN, S.A., doktor biolog.nauk; DALIYELYAN, G., red.izd-va; ATOYAN, S., red.izd-va; KUZANYAN, M., red.izd-va; KHACHATRYAN, S., tekhn.red.

[Fruits of Armenia] Plody Armenii. Erevan, Armianskoe gos.izd-vo. Vol.1. [Stone fruit; local varieties] Kostochkovye porody; mestnye sorta. 1958. 243 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Armenia--Fruit)

VERMIYASH, V. I.

25236. VERMIYASH, V. I. Prostoy Sposob Obryvaniya Krovi V Klinike Legochnogo Tuberkuleza. Sov. Meditsina, 1949, No. 8. S. 34-35.

SO: Letopis' NO. 33, 1949

VERMOV, G.P., inzhener.

Control of coal dust in the Ukrainian mines. Bezop.truda v prom. 1 no.5:7-9 '57. (MERA 10:7)
(Donets Basin--Mine dust)

CZECH

The recovery and separation of gases. Cestmir Vejnitzek. *Palivo* 34, 89-97(1954).—Four methods are outlined for the recovery and sepn. of gases from tar hydrogenation, cracking, and natural gas. Ethane and propane are of prime importance as raw materials for ethylene. The outlined methods are: (1) adsorption combined with desorption and rectification, (2) absorption combined with desorption and rectification, (3) gas condensation and distn., (4) numerous other methods not in use yet. 19 references. Jos. Ledeger

COUNTRY : USSR J
CATEGORY : Soil Science. Organic Fertilizers.

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3 1959, No. 10700

AUTHOR : Vermoseyeva, A. I.
INST. : All-Union Institute of Fertilizers and Agricultural *)
TITLE : On Nitrogen Losses During the Storage of Manure and Composts.

ORIG. PUB. : Udobreniya i urozhay, 1958, No. 1, 18-21

ABSTRACT : Laboratory experiments carried out at All-Union Institute of Fertilizers and Agricultural Soil Science, showed that during the storage of manure and compost, the nitrogen losses in the first period of their decomposition take place in the form of ammonia, after decomposition of the main mass of cellulose and the lowering of the manure temperature - in the form of free nitrogen appearing as the result of nitrification and subsequent de-nitrification. The ratio of C:N, greater than 25:1, prevents ammonia losses. In peat composts of fowl droppings, large

*) Soil Science.

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY : J

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No. 10700

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : amounts of ammonia are absorbed by peat, nitrification is suppressed by urea and uric acid. In peat-liquid and peat-manure composts, large amounts of ammonia are possible. -- O. P. Mikhaylov

CARD: 2/2

PETROVA, Z.M.; VERMUL, M.E.

Follow-up after preventive instructions and therapy of malaria in the Voroshilovabad District of Tadzhik S.S.R. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.6: 543 N-D '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Iz Voroshilovabadskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy.
(Voroshilovabad District--Malarial fever) (Malarial fever--Voroshilovabad District)

VERMOLIN, N. P.

PA 14T19

USSR/Commutation
Currents, Electric - Direct

Jun 1947

"Commutation of Direct Current Machines in Short-term Overloading," N. P. Vermolin, 7 pp

"Elektrichestvo" Vol LXVII, No 6

Largely mathematical discussion of a method of quantitative analysis of damping of the commutating current of supplementary terminals in transitional processes in direct current machines. Fully illustrated with formulae and graphs.

14T19

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Chemical Engineering. H-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 23638

Author : Kohoutek, J., Dolezalik, V., Vermouzek, C.
Inst : -
Title : Effect of the Concentration of Separating Mixtures on the Efficiency of Rectifying Units.

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 5, 869-873

Abstract : It is established that changes in the diffusion coefficient and in viscosity as a function of concentration of a mixture have considerable effect on the officiency of rectifying apparata. It is particularly

Card : 1/2

H-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 23638

pronounced in the cases when the rate of diffusion is dependent on the resistance in the liquid phase and also when a mixture is not an ideal one and concentration of one of the components of a mixture is not great. These interdependencies were ascertained by experiments conducted on the rectification of ethyl alcohol-water mixture. -- K. Setinek

Card : 2/2

VERMOUZEK, C.

"Production and Separation of Hydro-Carbon Gases." p. 89, Prsha, Vol. 34, no. 4, Apr. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

VERMOV, G.P., inzh.

Preventing dust formation in mines of the Stalino Economic Council. Bezop. truda v prom. 3 no.6:11-12 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(Stalino--Mine dusts)

VERMOV, Grigoriy Petrovich; GRODEL', Georgiy Semenovich; RASSOLOV, Nikolay Ivanovich; SHADKHAN, V.M., otv. red.; SMIRENSKIY, M.M., red.izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Means of controlling mine dusts]Sredstva bor'by s pyl'iu v shakhtakh. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 69 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Mine dusts)

VERMOV, G.P., inzh.

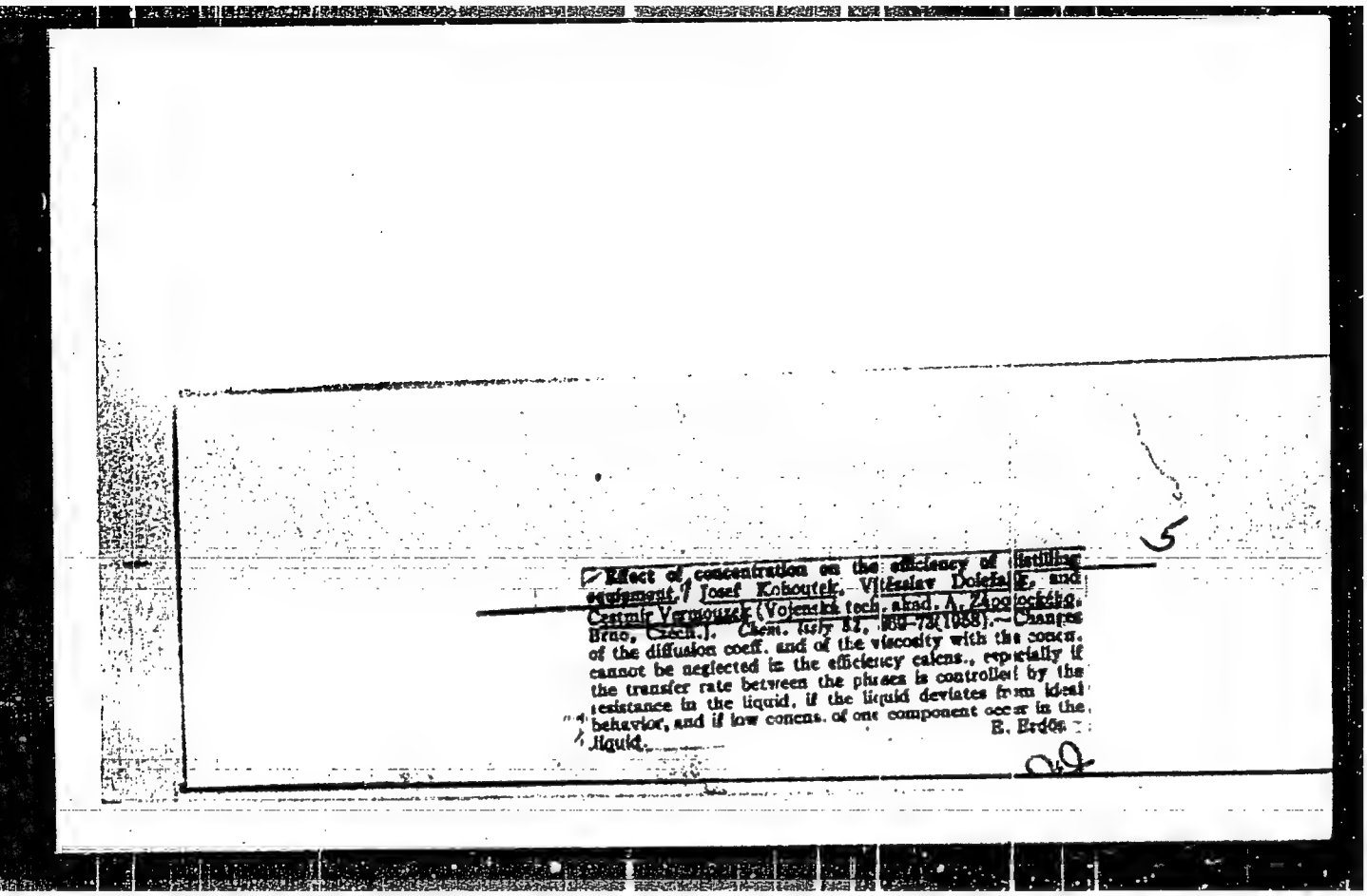
Prevention of sudden outbursts of coal and gas in mines. Bezop.truda v prom. 6 no.8:3-5 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Otdel tekhniki bezopasnosti Donetskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Donets Basin—Coal mines and mining—Safety measures)
(Donets Basin— Mine gases)

VERMOV, G.P.

Measures for preventing accidents in mines of the Donetsk Economic Council. Bezop.truda v prom. 6 no.4:1-2 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Nachal'nik otdela tekhniki bezopasnosti Proizvodstvenno tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Donetskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Donetsk Province--Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)



Effect of concentration on the efficiency of [illegible] equipment. Josef Kobouřek, Vítězslav Dolejš, E. and Czestmír Vermouzek (Vojenská tech. akad. A. Zápotockého, Brno, Czech.). Chem. listy 52, 869-73(1958).—Changes of the diffusion coeff. and of the viscosity with the concn. cannot be neglected in the efficiency calcns., especially if the transfer rate between the phases is controlled by the resistance in the liquid, if the liquid deviates from ideal behavior, and if low concns. of one component occur in the liquid. E. Erdős

VERMULEN, C.

Production and separation of hydrocarbon gases. P. 69.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, Sept. 1954, Lib. of Congress

VEMICUZEK, R.

Painted Easter eggs from the Berkovany region. p. 175.
(CESKY LID, Vol. 44, no. 4, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 12, December 1957. Incl.

VERMOV, G.P., inzh.

Causes of the accident in the lift shaft of the "Chaikino-Glubokaia" Mine. Bezop.truda v prom. 5 no.3:8-9 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Otdel tekhniki bezopasnosti Stalinskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Stalino Province--Coal mines and mining--Accidents)

VERMUL, M.S.

Data on typhoid fever outbreaks in rural areas. Zdrav. Tadzh. 6 no.5:36-37 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz Respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(TYPHOID FEVER)

VERN, Zh.

[illegible] Vol 14, [illegible], 196[illegible]
(continued)

14. [illegible] Stojanovic [illegible], pp 631-[illegible] (In English)

15. M. [illegible] Study of [illegible] During Viral Infection, pp 635-[illegible].

16. G. [illegible], M. [illegible] and M. [illegible] (Research Station for [illegible] Yielding Ethereal Oils, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Kazanlak): Changes of Several Characteristics During the Development of Flowers of Rosa damascena Mill., pp 639-642.

17. V.M. STAIKOV: Studies of the Influence of the Amount of [illegible] the [illegible] of Pollination in Kazanlik Rose (Rosa damascena Mill.), pp 643-646.

18. K. [illegible]: Cytological Study of Medicago [illegible] Velen., pp 647-650. (In English).

19. P. [illegible]: Quantitative Histochemical Analysis of Brain Succinate Dehydrogenase in [illegible], pp 651-653 (In English).

20. G. [illegible] and D. [illegible]: Analysis of the Curves of the [illegible] Between Different Stationary States of the Bioelectrical Potential, pp 655-657 (In English).

21. V. [illegible]: Destructive Forms of Elastin Observed in [illegible], pp 659-662 (In English).

22. Zh. VERN, [illegible], S. [illegible] and P.B. [illegible]: Effect of Glucagon on Hepatic Glucose-6-Phosphatase, pp [illegible].

23. P. [illegible], N. [illegible] and Ov. [illegible]: Experimental and Clinical Study of Anti-Inflammatory Effect of Digitalis lanata, pp 6[illegible].

24. S. [illegible]: Method of Study of Complex Motor Reactions in Pre-School Children, pp 871-874.

25. D. [illegible]: Immuno-Electrophoretic Proof of Increased Mucoprotein Content of Serum in Viral Hepatitis, pp 875-876.

BLATTNA,J.; VERNA,J.

International Congress on Vitamins with international attendance. Prum potravin 14 no.11:596-599 N'63.

BEZDENEZHNYKH, Ye.A.; VERNA, N.Ye.; IGNATOVICH, Yu.V.; RAVIKOVICH, S.D.; CHERNYY, Ye.P.; ZHURAVLEV, V.A., red.; BOYKO, V.P., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory manual in physics] Laboratornye raboty po fizike. [By] E.A.Bezdenezhnykh i dr. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1963. 237 p. (MIRA 17:4)

VERNADSKIY, A. N.

"Methods of aseptic semen collection."

report presented at the 5th Intl Cong on Animal Reproduction & Artificial Insemination, Trent, Italy, 6-13 Sep 64.

VERNADSKIY, Vladimir Ivanovich, akademik; BARANOV, V.I., otv. red.

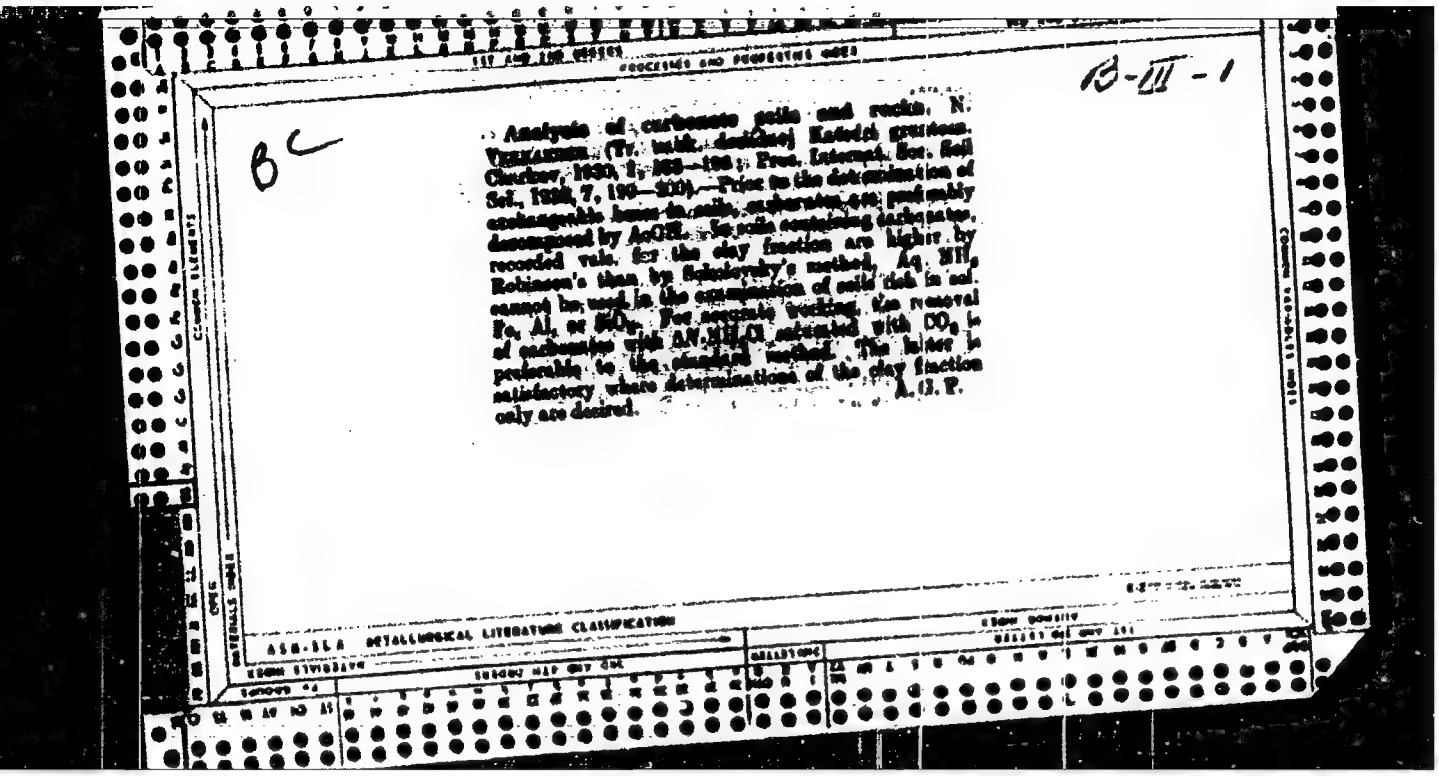
[Chemical structure of the earth's biosphere and its surroundings] Khimicheskoe stroenie biosfery Zemli i ee okruzheniia. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 373 p. (MIRA 18:7)

VERNANDER, N.B., Doc Agr Sci — (diss) "Soils of the Right Bank Ukraine." Kiev, 1959, 32 pp, 1 sheet of tables (Soil Inst im Dokuchayev of Acad Sci USSR) 150 copies (KL, 35-59, 115)

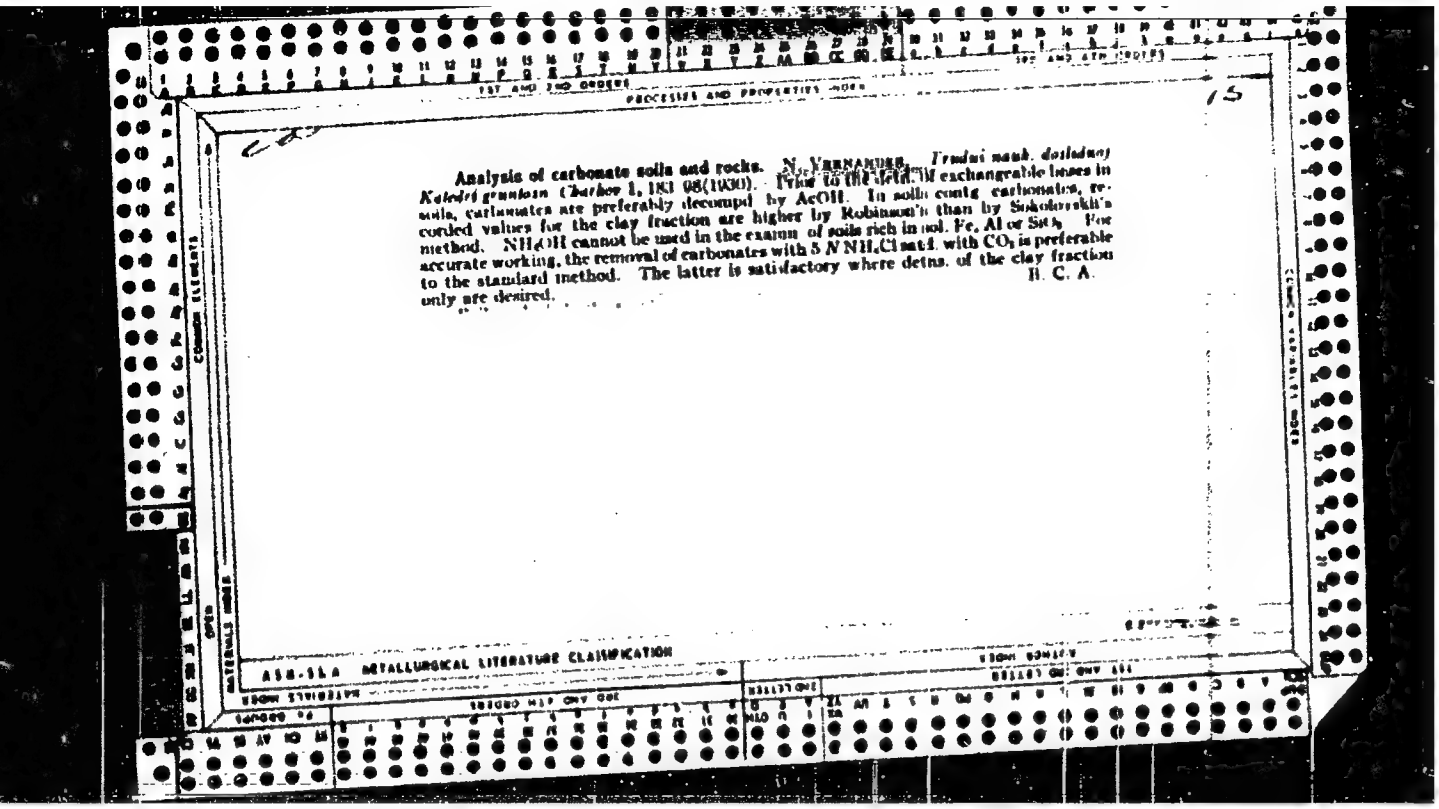
VERNADAR, T. B. Cand Biol Sci.

"The Northern Boundary of the Forest-Steppes in the Tula Oblast," Lomonsov Lectures in 1956, Vest. Mosk. U., Physico Math and Natural Sciences Series, 4, No. 6 pp 147-160, 1956

Translation U-3,054,363



Analysis of carbonate soils and rocks. N. VENKATESAN. (Tr. with. Analyst) Kalahiri gratuna. Chaubey, 1950, 1, 185—196; Proc. Internat. Soc. Soil Sci., 1950, 7, 190—200).—Prior to the determination of exchangeable bases in soils, carbonates are probably decomposed by AcOH. In soils containing dolomite, recorded vals. for the clay fraction are higher by Robinson's than by Schlesinger's method. Aq. NH$_4$Cl cannot be used in the examination of soils rich in sol. Fe, Al, or SiO$_2$. For accurate working, the removal of carbonates with AcOH–NH$_4$Cl saturated with CO$_2$ is preferable to the standard method. The latter is satisfactory where determinations of the clay fraction only are desired. A. G. P.



Analysis of carbonate soils and rocks. N. Vrbnander. *Trudui nauk. doliadnoj Kolodzi granitov Charkov* 1, 183 98(1930). [Trans to the Ger.] If exchangeable bases in soils, carbonates are preferably decompd by AcOH. In soils contg carbonates, recorded values for the clay fraction are higher by Robinson's than by Sokolovskii's method. NH_4OH cannot be used in the examn of soils rich in sol. Fe, Al or SiO_2. For accurate working, the removal of carbonates with 5 *N* NH_4Cl satd. with CO_2 is preferable to the standard method. The latter is satisfactory where detns. of the clay fraction only are desired. H. C. A.

USSR/Soil Sciences. Soil Genesis and Geography

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 91363

Author : Vernander N.B.
Inst : -
Title : Bottomland Soils in the Southern Ukraine

Orig Pub : Pochvovedeniye, 1957, No 4, 10-19

Abstract : Small depressions and bottoms are widely distributed in the lowland territory along the Black Sea littoral. In a sub-zone of chestnut brown soils, where the bottoms reach a width of several kilometers, their depth is 10 to 12 meters. Prevalent in the bottomland are turf-gley salt marsh soils with salting at 20 to 30 cm. depth with shallow mineralized ground waters. On their periphery are found complexes of brackish solonetzes and chloride-sulphate salt bottoms which alternate in trains with a zone of turf-gely soils with signs of solodization. In the subzone of dark-chestnut soils, the turf-gley salt marsh soils alternate with complexes of solodized solonetz's and meadow-chestnut soils. The profile

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 91363

formation of these solonetzs occurs in conditions where there is a variable water ratio in connection with their washing out in the spring and salt accumulation in the summer season. In the northern part of the subzone of dark-chestnut soils, the solonetzs at the base of the bottoms alternate with peculiar soils, gley-malts, in which horizon B is distinguished by strong gleying and cube-shaped structure, and above a solodized horizon is deposited which is enriched with silicic acid. H predominates in the absorbing complex of these soils. The entire section of gley-malts is devoid of water-soluble salts. In the subzone of typical southern chernozems, the gley-malts at the base of the bottoms alternate with the meadow-chernozem weakly-solodized soils with a deeper level of ground waters. The described changes of the bottomland soils should be considered as the evolution of these formations from the solonchaks, through the solonetzs

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 91363

to the solodized meadow-chernozem soils in accordance with the process of lowering the ground water level and salination of the soils. -- S.A. Nikitin.

VERKHANDER, N.B.

Soils of shallow depressions in the steppes of the southern Ukraine [with summary in English]. Pochvovedenie no.4:10-19 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Ukraine--Soils) (Steppes)

VERNANDER, N.B.; GODLIN, M.M., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SAMBUR, G.N.; SKORINA, S.A.; KONOVALOV, M.T., otvetstvennyy redaktor; AKSENOV, G.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; LIMANOVA, M.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Soils of the Ukrainian S.S.R.] Pochvy USSR. Pod red. M.M.Godlina. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, USSR, 1951. 326 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)
(Ukraine--Soils)
(Soils--Ukraine)

VERNANDER, N. B. IA 12T58

USSR/Soil Science
Geology Jun 1947

"Soils of the Transcarpathian Region of the Ukrainian SSR," N. B. Vernander, 9 pp

"Pochvovedeniye" No 6

Geological and meteorological data on the region.

12T58

1. VERNANDER, N. B.

2. USSR (600)

4. Alluvial Lands - Ukraine

7. Soils of the river valleys of the southwestern Ukraine. Trudy UNDISOZ, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

VERNANDER, N. B.

Forest Soils

Brown forest soils and those lying close to them, Trudy UNDISOZ 6, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Unclassified.

1. VERNANDER, N. B.

2. USSR (600)

4. Ukraine - Alluvial Lands

7. Soils of the river valleys of the southwestern Ukraine. Trudy UNDISOZ, 6, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Unclassified.

V[illegible], V. P., et al.

Agriculture

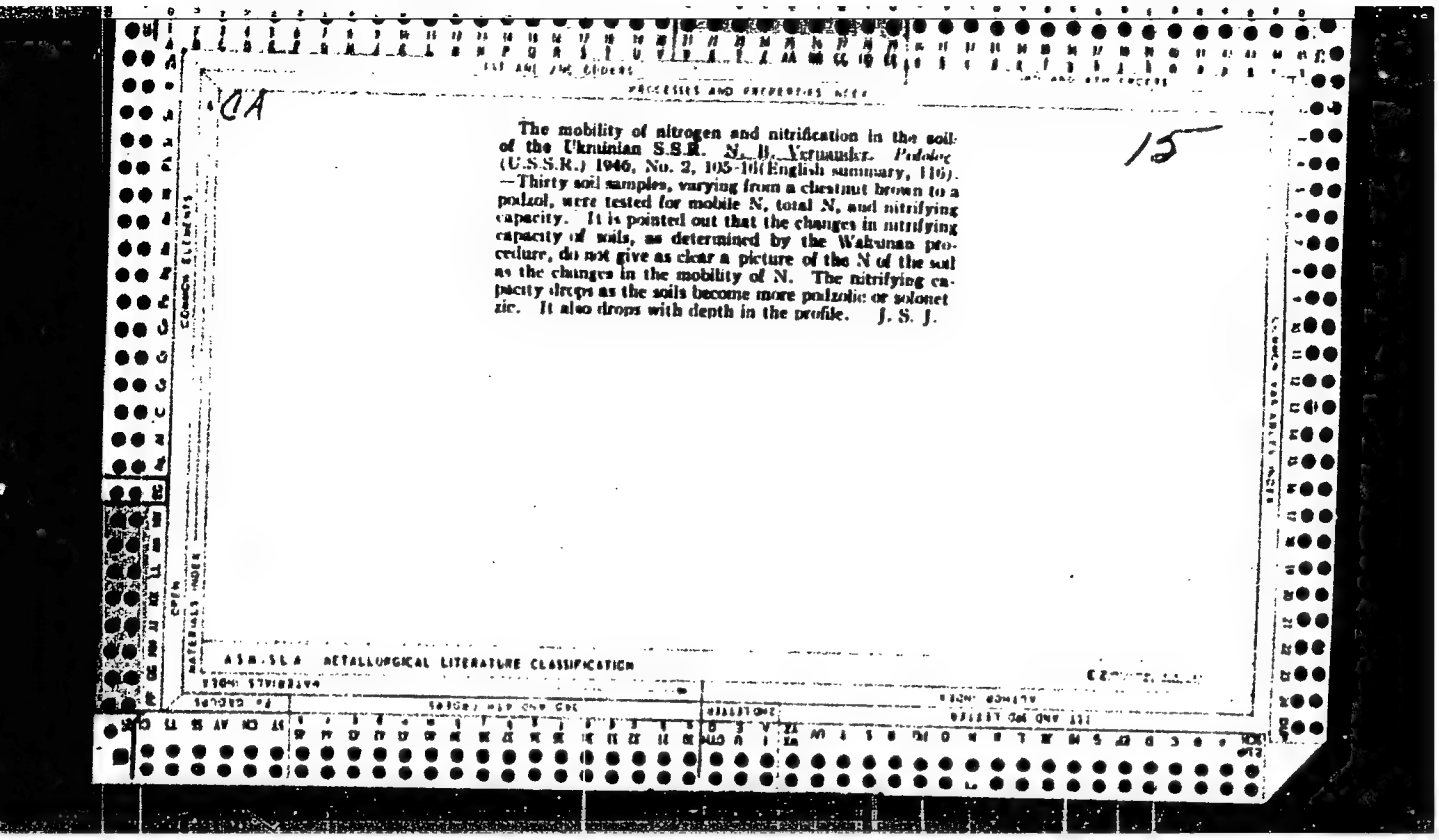
Soils of the U.S.S.R. Pod red. M. M. Godlina. Kiev, Sel'khozgiz, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress November 1952. Unclassified.

VERNANDER, N. B.

"Nitrogen mobility and nitrification in soils of the Ukrainian SSR"

Pochvovedeniye, No. 2, 1946



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The mobility of nitrogen and nitrification in the soil of the Ukrainian S.S.R. N. P. Vernander. *Pedology* (U.S.S.R.) 1946, No. 2, 105-10 (English summary, 116). —Thirty soil samples, varying from a chestnut brown to a podzol, were tested for mobile N, total N, and nitrifying capacity. It is pointed out that the changes in nitrifying capacity of soils, as determined by the Waksman procedure, do not give as clear a picture of the N of the soil as the changes in the mobility of N. The nitrifying capacity drops as the soils become more podzolic or solonetzic. It also drops with depth in the profile. J. S. J.

VERNANDER, Natal'ya Borisovna; MANOYLO, N.P., red.

[Soil geography with the principles of soil science] Geografiia hruntiv z osnovami hruntoznavstva. Kyiv, Radians'ka shkola, 1965. 179 p. (MIRA 18:7)

AERNANDER, Nataliya Borisovna (Kiev State University im. Shevchenko)

For Doctor of Agricultural Sciences on the basis of dissertation defended 25 Nov 59 in Council of the Soil Institute im. Dokuchayev of the Acad Sci USSR, entitled: "The Soils of the Right* Bank of the Ukraine." (BMVISSO USSR, 2-61, 24)

*It is the Western bank of the river Dnepr, which, as is commonly known, cuts the Ukraine into the two parts. Therefore, a more comprehensive translation would read: "The Soils of the Ukraine West of the Dnepr".

TYURIN, I.V., akademik, glav. red.; ZONN, S.V., prof., otv. red.; ALEKSANDROVA, L.N., red.; ANTIPOV-KARATAYEV, I.N., red.; VERNANDER, N.V., red.; VOLOBUYEV, V.R., red.; DARASELIYA, M.K., red.; IVANOVA, Ye.N., red.; KACHINSKIY, N.A., red.; KONONOVA, M.M. red.; NOGINA, N.A., red.; RODE, A.A., red.; SOBOLEV, S.S., red.; SOKOLOV, A.V., red.; MARKOV, V.Ya., red. izd-va; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Problems of soil research] Problemy pochvovedeniya. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 287 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo pochvovedov. 2. Prezident Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva pochvovedov (for Tyurin).
(Soil research)

VERNANDER, T. B.

SIBIRYAKOVA, Mariya Dmitriyevna; VERNANDER, Tat'yana Borisovna; GROZDOV, B.V., prof., doktor biolog. nauk, red.; SHAIKHOVA, L.I., red. izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Classification of types of forests by plant-indicators; for the European U.S.S.R.] Opredelenie tipov lesa po rasteniiam-indikatoram (dlia evropeiskoi chasti SSSR). Pod red. B.V. Grozdova. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 146 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Forests and forestry--Classification)

VERNANDER, T.B.

Comments on the problem of the independence of the semiarid zone.
Zhizn' Zem. no.1:101-112 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Turgay Gates—Desert flora)

VERNAR, H.

Professor Slavoj Vesin, on his 60th birthday. Bratisl. lek. listy 43 no.3:192 '63.

(BIOGRAPHIES)

VERNAR, Hugo, MUDr, Bratislava, Konventa 17

Roentgen morphology of cancer of lungs. Cesk.onkol. 3 no.1:76-82 1956.

1. Onkologisches Forshungsinstitut in Bratislava
(LUNG NEOPLASMS, diag.
xOray (Ger))

VERNAR,H.; SARI,A.

Congenital diverticulum of the duodenal Bulb. Cas.lek.cesk. 103 no.4:93-98 24 Ja'64.

1. Detska fakultna nemocnica v Bratislave (prednosta: doc. dr. J.Jakubcova) a Vyskumny ustav onkologicky v Bratislave; (prednosta: doc.dr. V.Thurzo.)

*

VERNAR, H. (Detski fakult. nem., rtg odd., Bratislava)

Relation of chronic adult ulcerations to developmental stages of duodenal ulcers in children. Cesk. rentg. 12 no.3:139-145 Sept 58.

1. Rentgenologicke oddelenie (prednosta Dr. Hugo Vernar) Detskej fakultnej nemocnice v Bratislave (riaditel Dr. Olga Richterova)
(PEPTIC ULCER, in inf., & child
incidence & develop. into chronic adult ulcers (Cz))

VERNAR, H.

Current problems regarding atelectasis. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.43:Lek. veda zahr. 217-222 24 Oct 58.

1. Detska fakultna nemocnica v Bratislave, riaditelka Dr. Olga Richterova Rentgenologicke oddelenie prednosta Dr H. Vernar.
(ATELECTASIS
(Cz))

VSEHNAR, H.; VESELA, E.

Method of roentgenologic investigation of the esophagus and cardia.
Cesk.rentg. 9 no.1:4-16 Mar 55.

1. Krajska nemocnica tuberkulozy a Vyskumny onkologicky ustav Bratislava
(ESOPHAGUS, radiography,)
(STOMACH, radiography,
cardia)

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Perfumes and Cosmetics. Essential Oils. H-19

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 24666

Author : Vornazza, N.
Inst : -
Title : Toyon Content in the Dalmation Sage Oil.

Orig Pub : Acta pharmac. jugosl., 1957, 7, No 3, 163-168

Abstract : A number of Dalmatian sage oil samples was analyzed for toyon (I) content. Each sample was also analyzed for specific gravity, $[\alpha]_D$, $n^{20}D$, solubility in 70 percent and 80 percent alcohol, acid, ether, acetyl numbers, percent of compound ethers, and total alco-

Card : 1/3

hol content. The obtained results indicate the absence of any definite relationship between the content of I and physical constants. As an exception to the above, a certain degree of dependence exists between the I content and nD of oils. However, it was observed only in the range of nD smaller than 1.4600 and larger than 1.4640. Within the above limits, the deviations were also observed, but not as pronounced as they were in the case of other physical constants. In the author's opinion, the quality of the Dalmatian sage oil should be evaluated only on

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Perfumes and Cosmetics. Essential Oils. H-19

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 24666

the basis of its I content. Yu. Yu. Vendel'shteyn

Card : 3/3

COUNTRY : Yugoslavia
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Medicinal. Essential Oil Bearing. Toxins.
ABS. JOUR. : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No.1, 1959, No. 3892
AUTHOR : Vermanza, Nikola
INST. :
TITLE : Oil from Hybrid Lavender from the Neighborhood of Hvara.
ORIG. PUB. : Arhiv poljopr. nauke, 1957, 10, No.30, 91-95
ABSTRACT : No abstract

CARD: 1/1

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 3. - Aromatic Substances, Volatile Oils, Perfumery and Cosmetics. H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 71876.

Author : Nikola Vernazza.
Inst :
Title : Lavender Oil from Island of Hvar.

Orig Pub: Arhiv poljopr. nauke, 1957, 70, No 30, 91-95.

Abstract: It is shown that in 1957 the lavender culture occupied an area of above 600 ha in that island. 81 samples of lavender oil (O) produced of plants growing in various places of the island were studied from 1953 to 1957. The results of the studies are presented. All the studied O-s are divided into 3 types according to their odor. The oil of the type 1

Card : 1/3

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 3. - Aromatic Substances, Volatile Oils, Perfumery and Cosmetics. H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 71876.

with a clearly expressed camphor odor is obtained by distillation from lavender occurring widely in the island, its ester content (EC) converted into linalyl acetate is above 8.58% (13.44% in the average). The type 2 has an agreeable non-camphor odor, it is obtained from lavender, which also occupies large areas and it is distinguished by its intensively blue color (the so-called "blue lavender"), EC is above 18% (24.38% in the average). That oil is characterized by a low refraction index and a strong rotation capacity to the left hand side. The type 3 has an agreeable very weak camphor odor (or it is

Card : 2/3

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 3. - Aromatic Substances, Volatile Oils, Perfumery and Cosmetics. H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 71876.

odorless). That O is produced in a laboratory from lavender, which does not occur everywhere in the island; the EC is above 18% (24.43% in the average). It is suggested that in future only lavender, the oil from which is of the types 2 and 3, should be cultivated.

Card : 3/3

SUCHAN, Milan; VERNAR, Hugo

Roentgenology in intestinal tuberculosis in the light of functional diagnosis. Cesk.rentg.14 no.6:372-379 D'60.

1. Krajska nemocnica tuberkulozy v Podunajskych Biskupiciach, riaditel MUDr. Karol Virsik.
(TUBERCULOSIS GASTROINTESTINAL radiog)

VERNAVSKAYA, S., inzh.

Promoting better work. Avt.transp. 39 no.9:55 S '61.
(MIRA 14:10)
(Kiev--Motor vehicles--Maintenance and repair)

NADALI,P.; VERNAZZA,N.

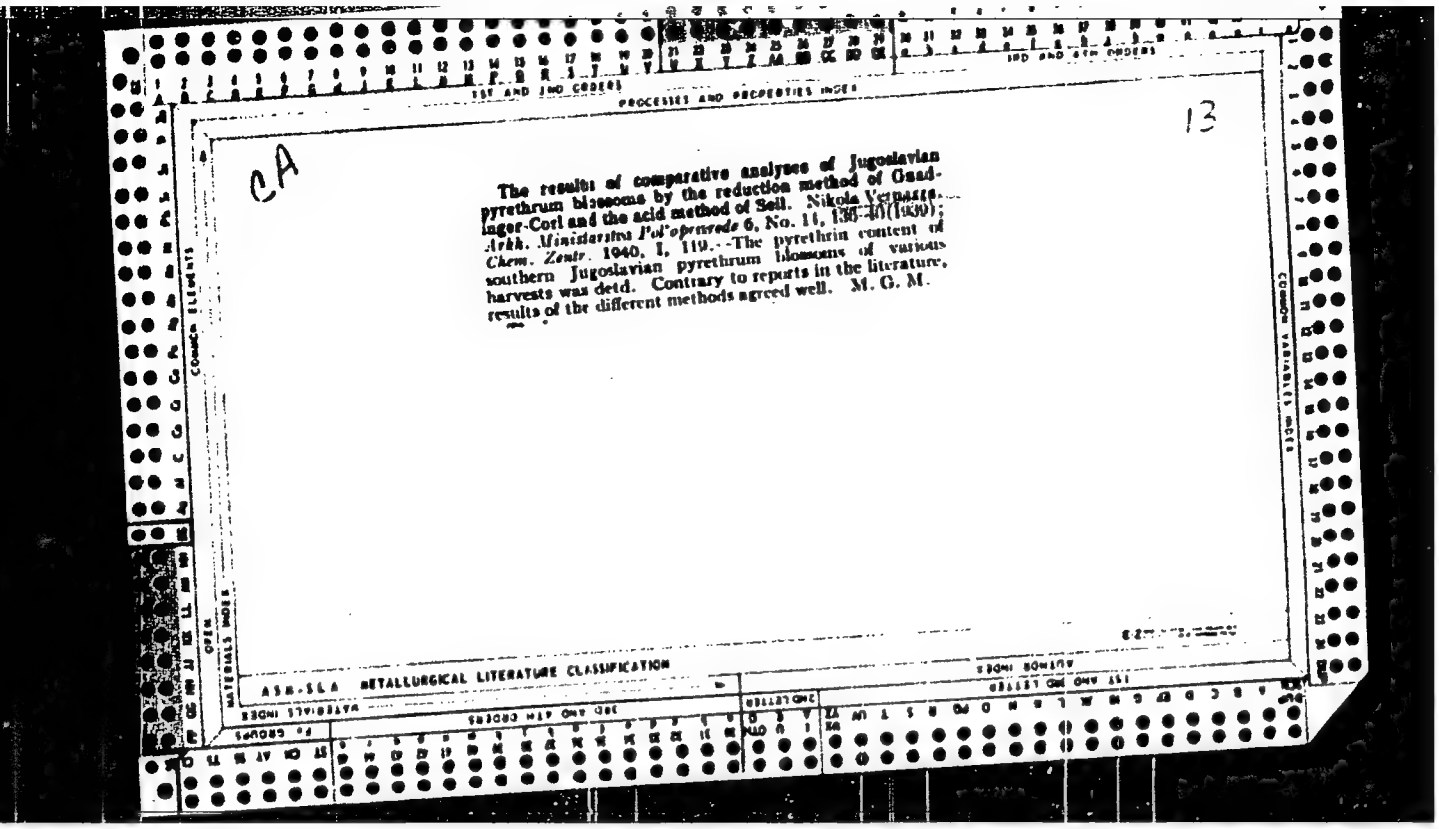
Manuring the vineyards of Dalmatia with potassium fertilizers after foliar diagnosis. Zemljiste biljka 11 no.1/3:367-370 '62

1. Institut za Jadranske kulture, Split.

VERNAZZA, NIKOLA

(2) 3

Oleum myrti from Dalmatia. Nikola Vernazza and Petar Nadali. *Acta Pharm. Jugoslav.* 7, 25-30(1957)(German summary)—The content of oil in *Myrtus communis* is: fresh branches 0.31-0.45%, dry branches 0.40-0.50%, and dry leaves 0.57-1.01%. The oil is very sol. in EtOH and has a high ester no. V. Mihajlov



CA

13

The results of comparative analyses of Jugoslavian pyrethrum blossoms by the reduction method of Gnadinger-Corl and the acid method of Seil. Nikola Vermatelović. *Arhiv. Ministarstva Poljoprivrede* 6, No. 11, 130-40(1939); *Chem. Zentr.* 1940, I, 119.--The pyrethrin content of southern Jugoslavian pyrethrum blossoms of various harvests was detd. Contrary to reports in the literature, results of the different methods agreed well. M. G. M.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BREUSOV, O.N.; REVZIN, G.Ye.; LESHCHENKO, V.V.; ZELENTSOV, D.P.; DERBIN, M.M.; VERMEDUBOV, N.P.; MAKAROV, G.I.

Obtaining analytically pure tellurium by the zone melting method and reprocessing of its wastes to tellurium compounds of pure reaction. Prom.khim.reak. i osobo chist.veshch. no.2:54-60 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

VERNENGO, Giorgio

Alitalia Airlines today. Letecky obzor 8 no.11:340-342 N '64.

BAKEL'MAN, Il'ya Yakovlevich; VERNER, A.L., red.

[Geometrical methods for solving elliptic equations]
Geometricheskie metody resheniia ellipticheskikh uravnenii. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 340 p. (MIRA 18:11)

S/043/60/000/13/10/016
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Verner, A.L.

TITLE: Uniqueness and Rigidness for Unbounded Complete Convex Polyhedra in Lobachevskiy's Space

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta, Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki i astronomii, 1960, No. 13, pp. 90 - 93

TEXT: The author transfers the notion of the limit angle (Ref. 1) to the infinite complete convex polyhedra in the three-dimensional Lobachevsky space and with the aid of this notion he formulates necessary and sufficient conditions for the uniqueness and rigidness of these polyhedra in the considered space. He uses a result of I.A. Danelich (Ref. 2) on the congruence of isometric polyhedra. There is a long lemma and two theorems.
There are 2 Soviet references.

V/B

Card 1/1

BAKHL'MAN, I.Ya.; VERNER, A.L.

Generalized derivatives of continuous functions with two variables. Usp.mat.nauk 11 no.1:173-179 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Functions, Continuous)

VERNER, A.,

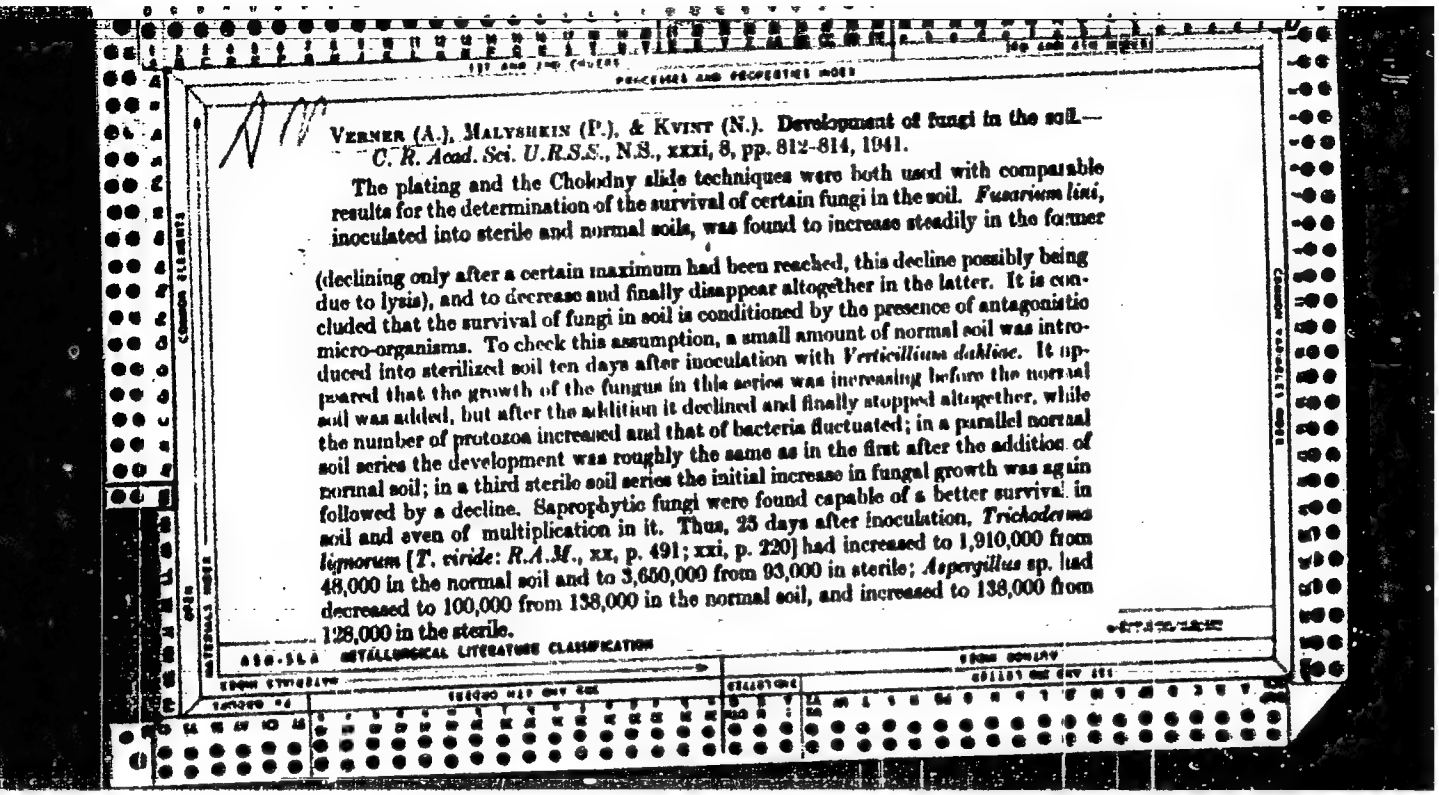
SUKHORUKOV, K. T., KLING, E., GER[illegible]ILIAU, E., and BARABANOVA, G. "Bioclimatic Causes, Which Condition the Resistance of Plants to Parasitic Infections," Biulleten' VII Vsesoiuznogo S'ezda po Zashchite Rastenii v Leningrade 15-23 Noiabria 1932 Goda, no. 7, 1932, pp. 21-25, 423.92 V96

So: Sira Si-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

VERNAZZA, Nikola (Split)

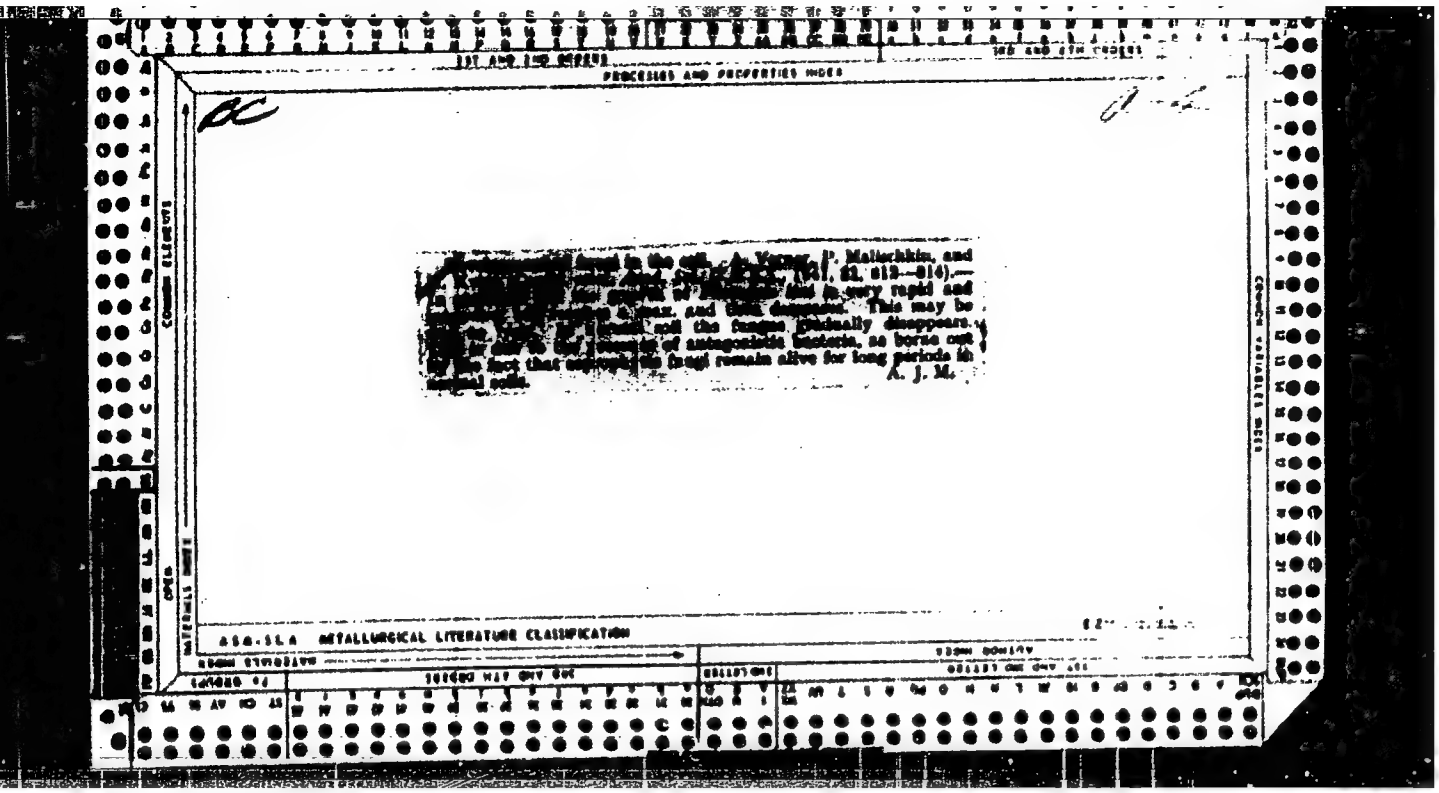
Cultivation of aromatic and medicinal plants in Dalmatia. Farmaceut gl Zagreb Supplement (18) no.5:13-14 '62

1. Institute of Adriatic Plant Culture, Split.



VERNER (A.), MALYSHKIN (P.), & KVINT (N.). **Development of fungi in the soil.**—*C. R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, N.S., xxxi, 8, pp. 812-814, 1941.

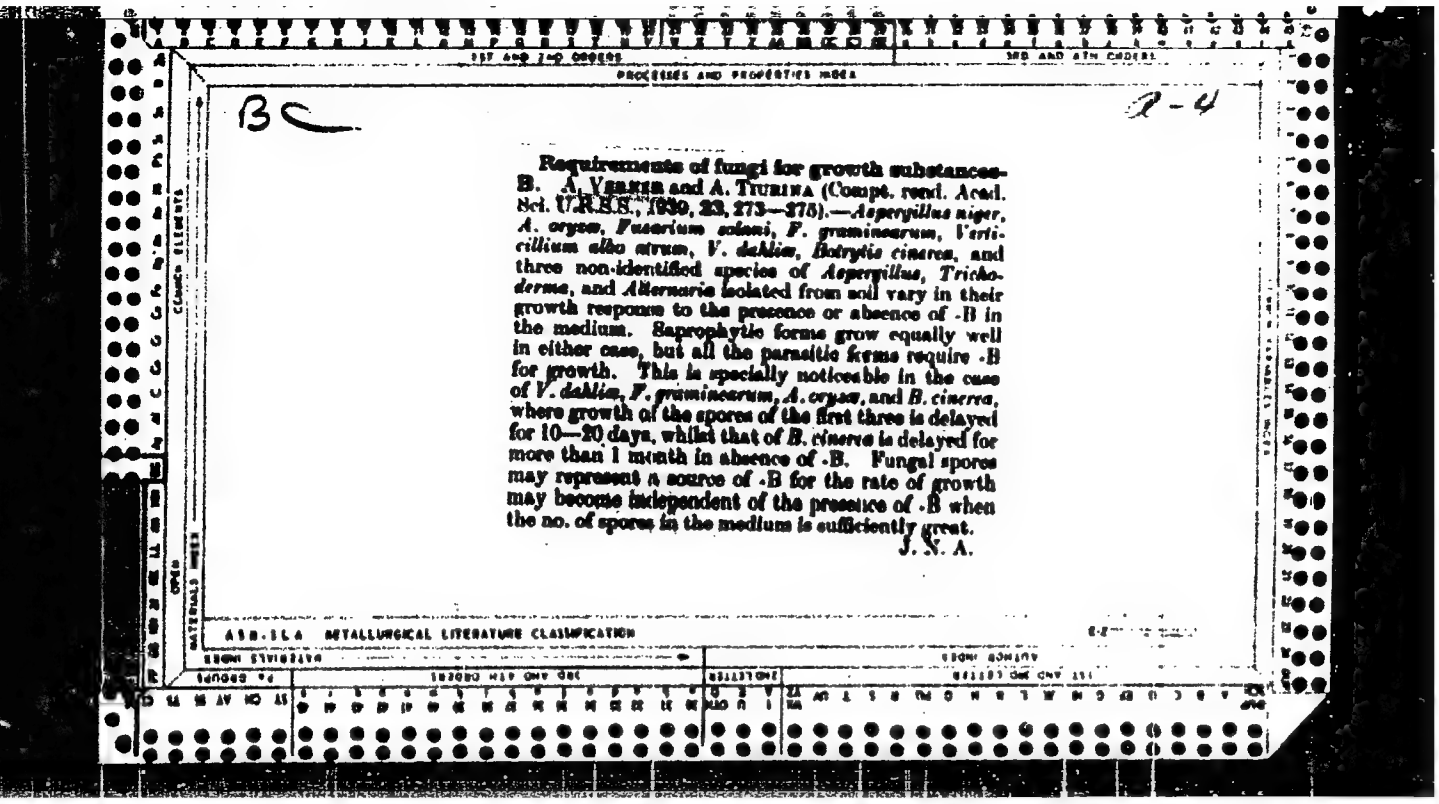
The plating and the Cholodny slide techniques were both used with comparable results for the determination of the survival of certain fungi in the soil. *Fusarium lini*, inoculated into sterile and normal soils, was found to increase steadily in the former (declining only after a certain maximum had been reached, this decline possibly being due to lysis), and to decrease and finally disappear altogether in the latter. It is concluded that the survival of fungi in soil is conditioned by the presence of antagonistic micro-organisms. To check this assumption, a small amount of normal soil was introduced into sterilized soil ten days after inoculation with *Verticillium dahliae*. It appeared that the growth of the fungus in this series was increasing before the normal soil was added, but after the addition it declined and finally stopped altogether, while the number of protozoa increased and that of bacteria fluctuated; in a parallel normal soil series the development was roughly the same as in the first after the addition of normal soil; in a third sterile soil series the initial increase in fungal growth was again followed by a decline. Saprophytic fungi were found capable of a better survival in soil and even of multiplication in it. Thus, 25 days after inoculation, *Trichoderma lignorum* [*T. viride*: *R.A.M.*, xx, p. 491; xxi, p. 220] had increased to 1,910,000 from 48,000 in the normal soil and to 3,650,000 from 93,000 in sterile; *Aspergillus* sp. had decreased to 100,000 from 158,000 in the normal soil, and increased to 138,000 from 128,000 in the sterile.



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

A. J. M.

ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

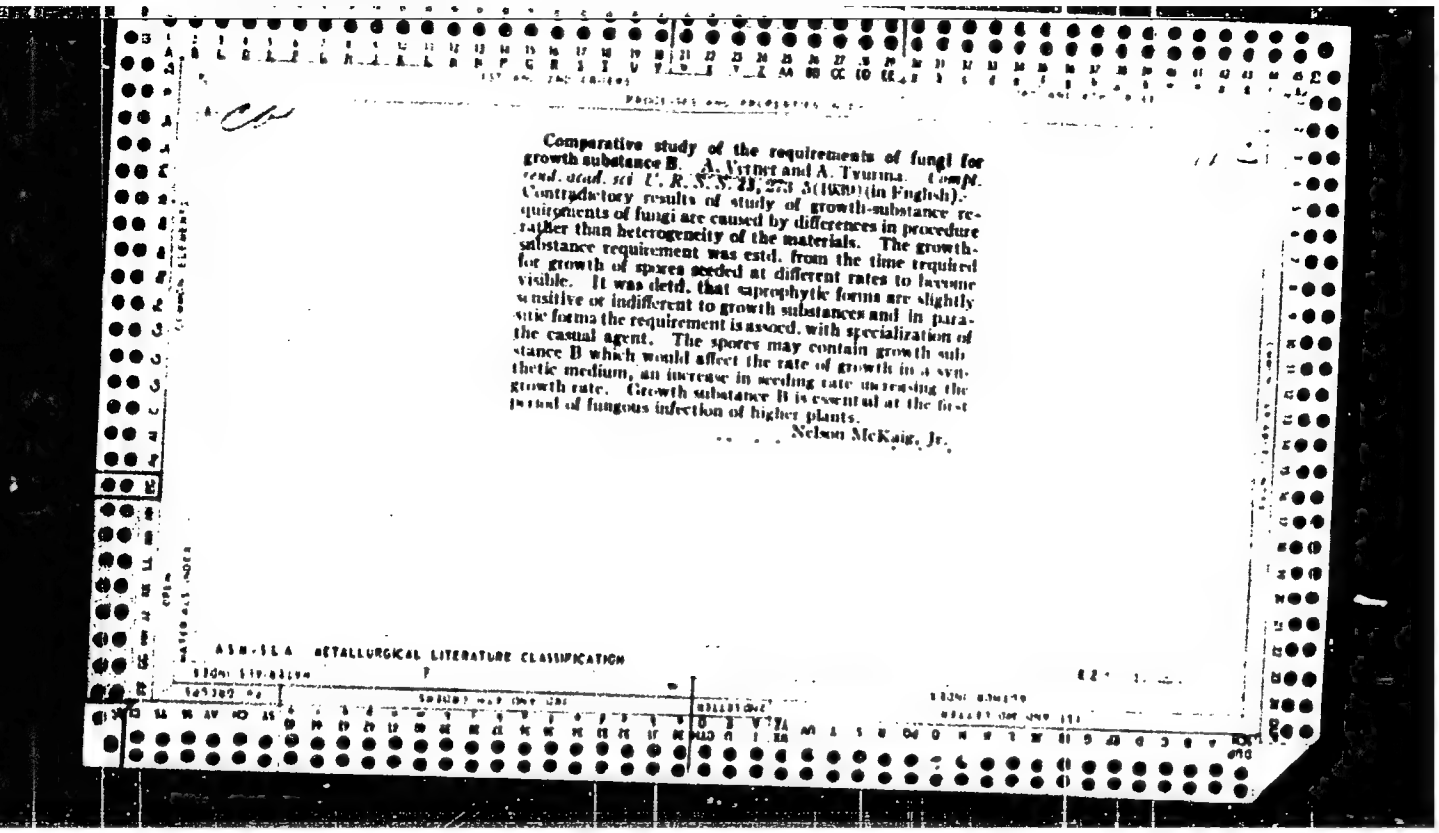


B C

2-4

Requirements of fungi for growth substances-B. A. Vesper and A. Trubina (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1939, 23, 273—275).—*Aspergillus niger*, *A. oryzæ*, *Fusarium solani*, *F. graminearum*, *Verticillium albo atrum*, *V. dahliæ*, *Botrytis cinerea*, and three non-identified species of *Aspergillus*, *Trichoderma*, and *Alternaria* isolated from soil vary in their growth response to the presence or absence of -B in the medium. Saprophytic forms grow equally well in either case, but all the parasitic forms require -B for growth. This is specially noticeable in the case of *V. dahliæ*, *F. graminearum*, *A. oryzæ*, and *B. cinerea*, where growth of the spores of the first three is delayed for 10—20 days, whilst that of *B. cinerea* is delayed for more than 1 month in absence of -B. Fungal spores may represent a source of -B for the rate of growth may become independent of the presence of -B when the no. of spores in the medium is sufficiently great.

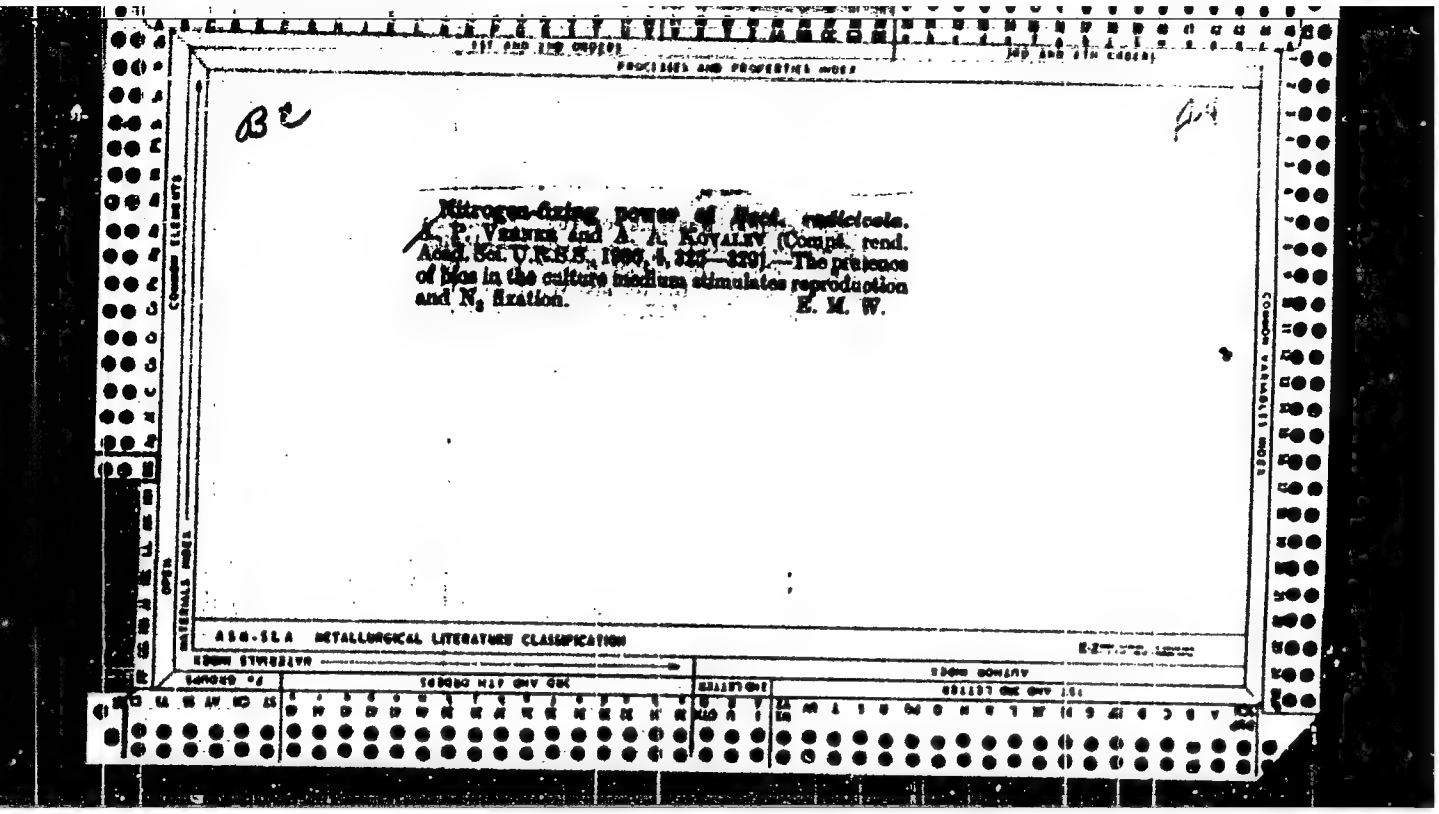
J. S. A.



Comparative study of the requirements of fungi for growth substance B. A. Vitrot and A. Trurma. *Compt. rend. acad. sci U. R. S. S.* 23, 273-5 (1939) (in English).—Contradictory results of study of growth-substance requirements of fungi are caused by differences in procedure rather than heterogeneity of the materials. The growth-substance requirement was estd. from the time required for growth of spores seeded at different rates to become visible. It was detd. that saprophytic forms are slightly sensitive or indifferent to growth substances and in parasitic forms the requirement is assocd. with specialization of the casual agent. The spores may contain growth substance B which would affect the rate of growth in a synthetic medium, an increase in seeding rate increasing the growth rate. Growth substance B is essential at the first period of fungous infection of higher plants.

Nelson McKaig, Jr.

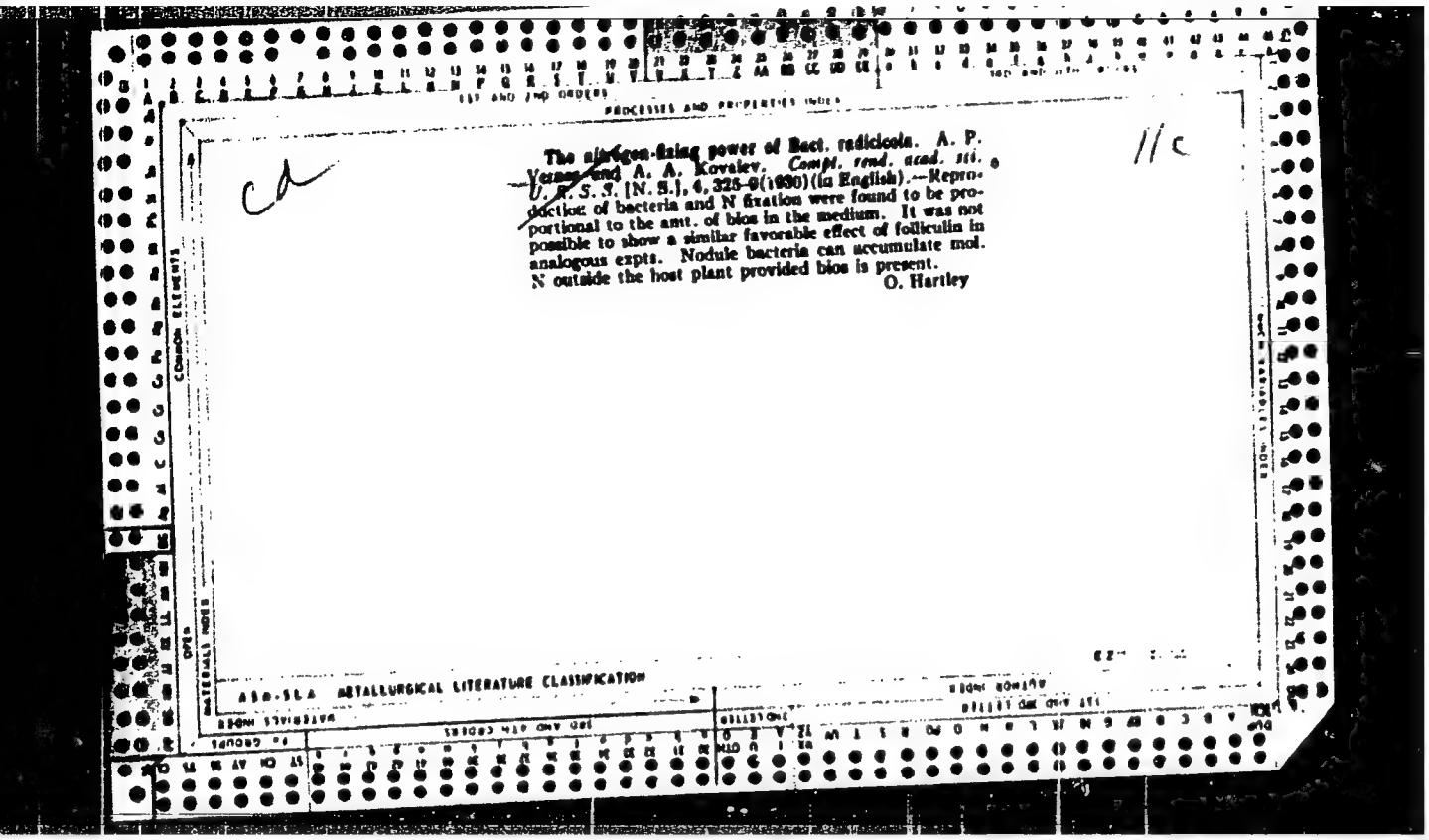
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



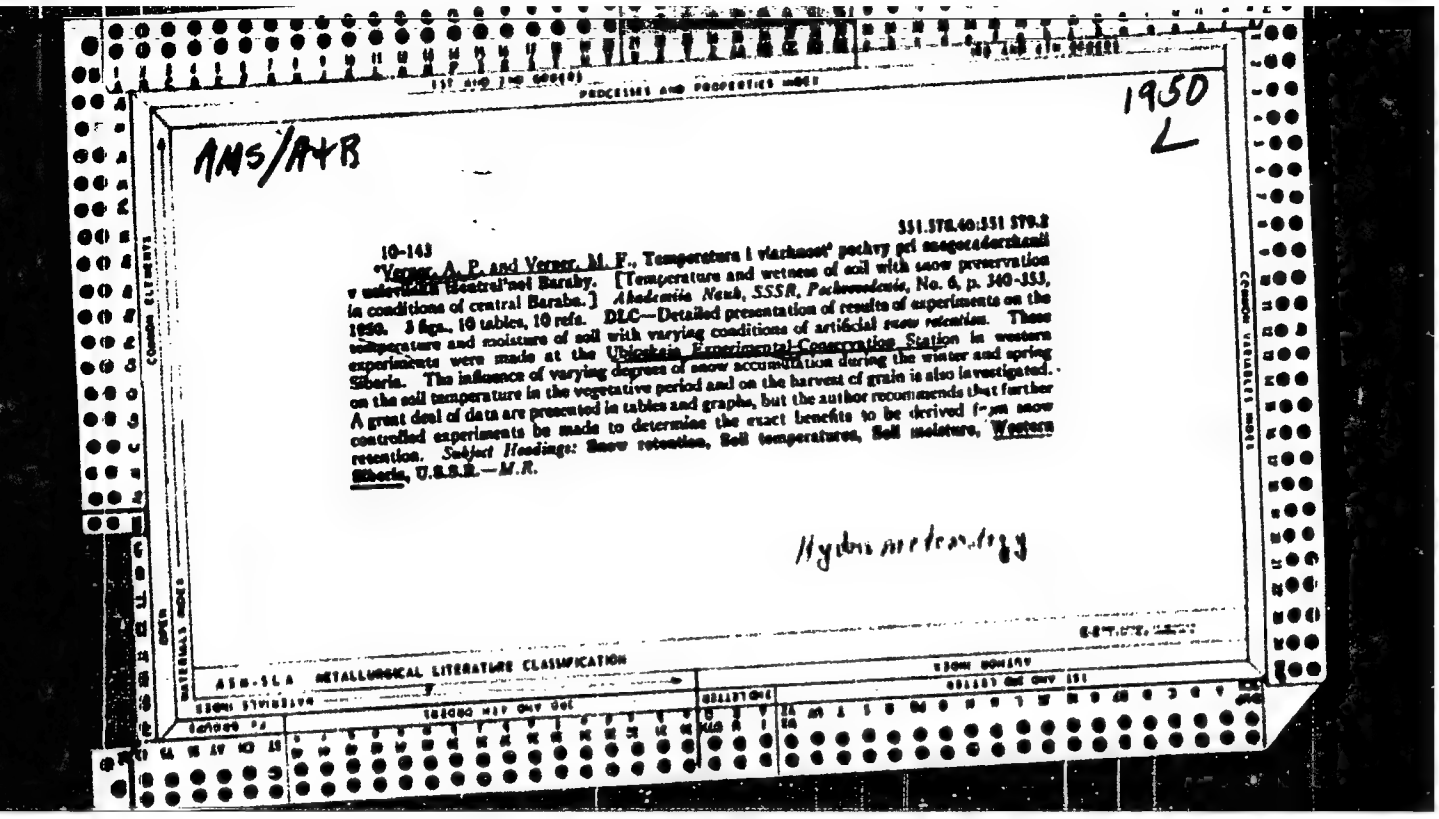
B2

Nitrogen-fixing power of Rhod. radicicola. A. P. Vinkina and A. A. Kovalev [Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1946, 4, 325—329].—The presence of bios in the culture medium stimulates reproduction and N_2 fixation. E. M. W.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



The nitrogen-fixing power of Bact. radicicola. A. P. Yerane and A. A. Kovalev. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* [N. S.], 4, 325-9(1930)(in English).—Reproduction of bacteria and N fixation were found to be proportional to the amt. of bios in the medium. It was not possible to show a similar favorable effect of folliculin in analogous expts. Nodule bacteria can accumulate mol. N outside the host plant provided bios is present.
O. Hartley



1950
L

ANS/AMB

551.578.46:551.579.2

10-143

"Verner, A. P. and Verner, M. F., Temperatura i vlazhnost' pochvy pri snegozaderzhanii v usloviyakh tsentral'noi Baraby. [Temperature and wetness of soil with snow preservation in conditions of central Baraba.] *Akademiia Nauk, SSSR, Pochvovedenie*, No. 6, p. 349-353, 1950. 5 figs., 10 tables, 10 refs. DLC—Detailed presentation of results of experiments on the soil temperature and moisture of soil with varying conditions of artificial snow retention. These experiments were made at the Ubinskaia Experimental-Conservation Station in western Siberia. The influence of varying degrees of snow accumulation during the winter and spring on the soil temperature in the vegetative period and on the harvest of grain is also investigated. A great deal of data are presented in tables and graphs, but the author recommends that further controlled experiments be made to determine the exact benefits to be derived from snow retention. *Subject Headings:* Snow retention, Soil temperatures, Soil moisture, Western Siberia, U.S.S.R.—*M.R.*

Hydrometeorology

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VERNER, A.L.

Topological structure of complete surfaces of nonpositive curvature with a one-to-one spherical mapping. Vest. LGU 20 no.7:16-29 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

VERNER, A.L.

Restoration of a convex surface according to its support fuction in Lobachevskii space. Vest. LGU 17 no.13:145-148 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Convex surfaces) (Spaces, Generalized)

VERNER, A.L.

Reduction of a total convex surface over its external curvature in Lobachevskii space. Uch.zap.Ped.inst.Gerts. 218:119-126 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Surfaces) (Geometry, Algebraic)

VERNER, A.L.

Existence and uniqueness of an infinite complete convex surface with a given external curvature in Lobachevskii space. Sib. mat. zhur. 2 no.1:20-35 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Surfaces)

VERNER, A. L., CAND PHYS-MATH SCI, "CERTAIN PROBLEMS OF THE THEORY OF CONVEX SURFACES IN SPACES OF CONTINUOUS CURVATURE." LENINGRAD, 1961. (LENINGRAD ORDER OF LENIN STATE UNIVERSITY IM A. A. ZHDANOV). (KL, 2-61, 198).

VERNER, A.L.

Infinite convex surfaces in Lobachevskii space. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. mat. no. 6:50-61 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Leningradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Surfaces)

VERNER, A.L.

Surfaces whose plane sections are composed of convex parts. Vest. LGU. 18 no.13:121-125 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Convex surfaces)

VERNER, A. L.

Properties of edges on a convex surface. Uch. zap. Ped. inst. Gerts. 183:217-229 '58. (MIRA 13:8)
(Surfaces)

VERNER, A.L.

Univalent definiteness and rigidity of infinite complete convex polyhedra in Lobachevskii space. Vest.LGU 15 no.13:90-93 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Polyhedra)

VERNER, A.L.

External curvature of convex surfaces in spaces of constant curvature. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mat. no.1:58-68 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

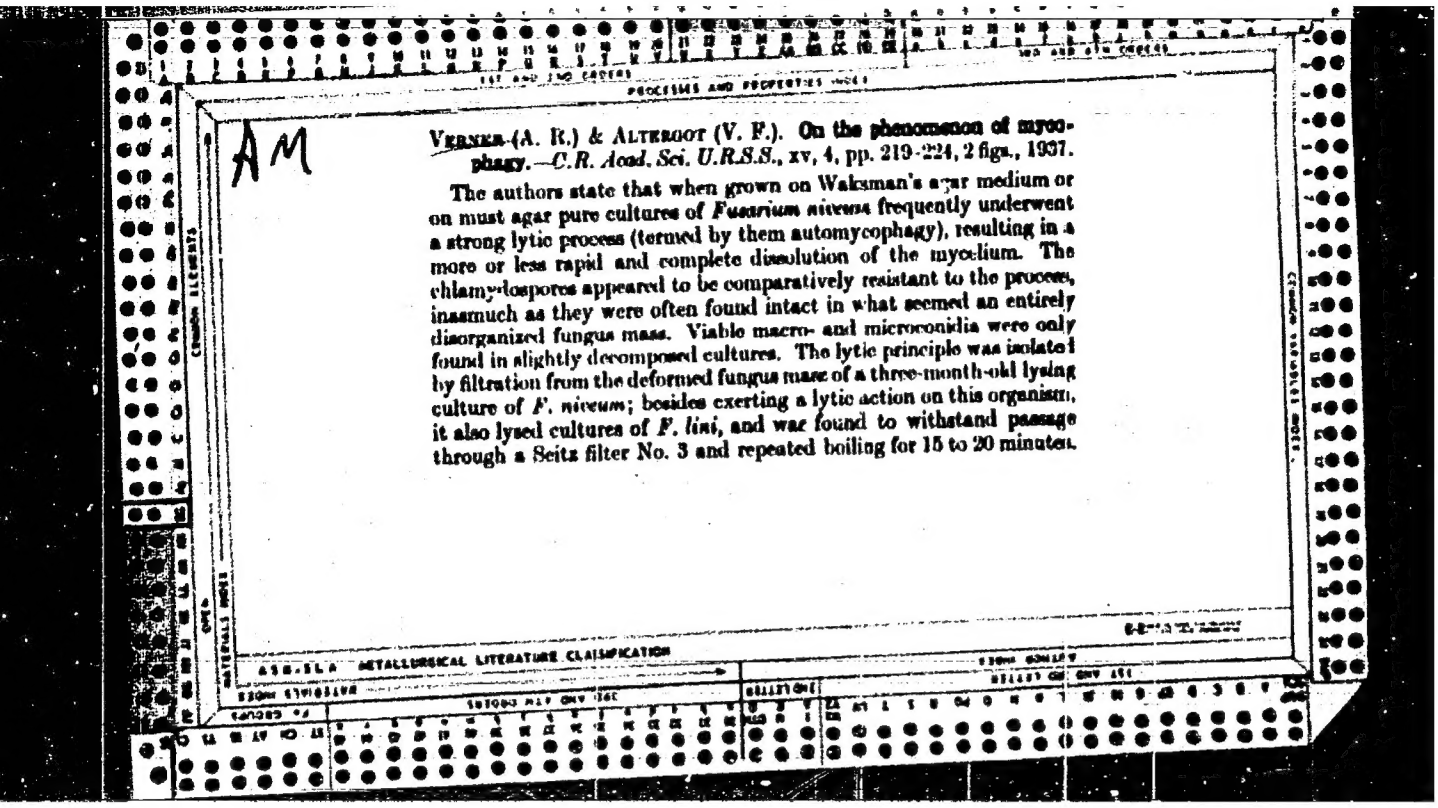
1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni A.I. Gertseva.
(Convex surfaces)

GREBENYUK, I.N., aspirant; VERNER, A.R., doktor biol. nauk, rukovoditel' raboty.

Mycologic characteristics of soils of the Ubinskoye Experimental and Land Improvement Station. Trudy TSSBS no.10:124-128 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

VERMER, A. R.

VERMER, A. R. "The Role of Bios in the Biology of the Fungi of the Genus Fusarium," Comptes Rendus (Doklady) de l'Academie des Sciences de l'URSS, vol. 4, no. 1-2, 1935, pp. 61-64 511 P444
SO: SIRA SI 90-53, 15 Dec. 1953



AM

VERNNA (A. R.) & ALTEROOT (V. F.). **On the phenomenon of mycophagy.**—*C.R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, xv, 4, pp. 219-224, 2 figs., 1937.

The authors state that when grown on Waksman's agar medium or on must agar pure cultures of *Fusarium niveum* frequently underwent a strong lytic process (termed by them automycophagy), resulting in a more or less rapid and complete dissolution of the mycelium. The chlamydospores appeared to be comparatively resistant to the process, inasmuch as they were often found intact in what seemed an entirely disorganized fungus mass. Viable macro- and microconidia were only found in slightly decomposed cultures. The lytic principle was isolated by filtration from the deformed fungus mass of a three-month-old lysing culture of *F. niveum*; besides exerting a lytic action on this organism, it also lysed cultures of *F. lini*, and was found to withstand passage through a Seitz filter No. 3 and repeated boiling for 15 to 20 minutes.